

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
DALLAS DIVISION**

**KESHA TERRY,**  
**Plaintiff,**

**v.**

**DALLAS COUNTY POLICE  
DEPARTMENT,**  
**Defendant.**

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**3:14-CV-3495-B-BK**

**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION  
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

On September 26, 2014, Plaintiff filed a *pro se* complaint against Defendant “Dallas County Police Department,” which was automatically referred to the United States Magistrate Judge. See [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)](#) and *Special Order 3*. For the reasons that follow, this action should be dismissed for want of prosecution.

**I. BACKGROUND**

On September 29, 2014, the Court issued a deficiency order advising Plaintiff that she could not bring a civil rights action against a servient political agency or department unless such agency or department enjoys a separate and distinct legal existence. The Court, thus, ordered Plaintiff to identify a suable governmental entity and/or individual, if any, in lieu of the “Dallas County Police Department.” The deadline for Plaintiff’s response was October 14, 2014. As of the date of this recommendation, however, Plaintiff has not responded to the Court’s deficiency order, nor has she sought an extension of time to do so.

**II. ANALYSIS**

[Rule 41\(b\) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure](#) allows a court to dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any court order.


[Larson v. Scott, 157 F.3d 1030, 1031 \(5th Cir. 1998\)](#). “This authority flows from the court’s inherent power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases.” [Boudwin v. Graystone Ins. Co., Ltd., 756 F.2d 399, 401 \(5th Cir. 1985\)](#) (citing [Link v. Wabash R.R. Co., 370 U.S. 626 \(1962\)](#)).

Plaintiff has had ample opportunity to respond to the Court’s deficiency order. However, she has impliedly refused or declined to do so. Therefore, this action should be dismissed without prejudice for lack of prosecution. See [FED. R. CIV. P. 41\(b\)](#) (an involuntary dismissal “operates as an adjudication on the merits,” unless otherwise specified).

### III. RECOMMENDATION

For the foregoing reasons, it is recommended that this action be **DISMISSED** without prejudice for want of prosecution. See [FED. R. CIV. P. 41\(b\)](#).

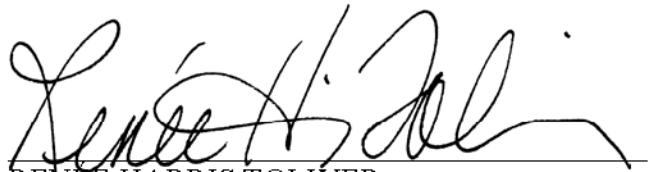
SIGNED November 4, 2014.



RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND  
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT**

A copy of this report and recommendation will be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. *See* [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)\(1\)](#); [FED. R. CIV. P. 72\(b\)](#). In order to be specific, an objection must identify the specific finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and specify the place in the magistrate judge's report and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. *See* [Douglass v. United Services Automobile Ass'n](#), 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996).

  
RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE